OUR INDIAN TROUBLES.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. The Indians Assembling at Medicine Lodge

A dispatch from Superintendent Marphy at Medicine Lodge Creek, on the Arkansas, received this morning, states that eight hungred and fifty-two lodges of Cheyor five the example and and assembling at that at it meet the Commission, and that the prospect of necessial treats is encouraging to lorisate object to any execut accompanying the

or saids, in Commission leave this morning with two com-ing Commission leave this morning with two com-taking a hego supply of Ind an goods and presents, energl augur is expected to overtake the Commission

What Must Be Done With the Indians-The Hostile Ones Must Be Well Whipped-All Must Be Seitled on Reservations-Recom-

ling the route oltogether deserves the sections chastlenging the route oltogether deserves the sections chastlengtion of the good necessarily includes the withdrawar of the troops from form Reno, Phili Kenray and C. F. Jenuth. If the road to gees arily includes the withdrawar of the troops from the country. By first objection is that in treating with hostic ludans they never should be permitted to dictate terms of peace.

The government can afford to be liberal with, but never subordiness to Indians. In their can estimation they at this time occupy the position of victors. In a limet every as trush and hight the Northern Indians have been successful. Our solders thus far, have indicted but little punishment upon them—they a read test in the configurable demands upon as froy local to their demands now would occup to emportage them to make still inviter and more immeasurable demands upon as froy the configuration of them. They have expected and been threatment with war for two escaons, and have concluded that the Great Father is second to be to the large trees as the contraction of the proposed and the contraction of the proposed and been threatment with war for two escaons, and have concluded that the Great Father is

have expected and been threatmed with war for two seasons, and have concluded that the Great Father is afraid to go to war. Why these indicates have been permitted openly to defy the government, and kill with impunity our cuttoms and soldier, without any arificient effort on the part of the War Bapartment to painsh them, that department the parts have embeddened them, have added greatly to their number, have inspired in m. with conditione, have provided them with the barses and remiered a comparatively weak party a most form dable foe.

General Samborn proposes a reservation. I am in favor of the reservation system. These includes however, will never consent to go upon a reservation until, instead of allowing them to dictate to you, the government places stied in a position to dictate to hem. War has beginn. They have found it profatable; and war will continue unless they are made to feel and acknowledge the superior power of the government. It may be smothered for a short time, but it will break out again; and there will be no permanent peace until they are subdeed. The road to peace will not be found far from the road to war.

and there will be no pertainent peace unit they are subdied. The road to peace with not be found far from the road to war.

I object to abandoning the road, in the second pince, because it is confidently believed that the country it traverses is rich in minerals. If so, it is the policy of the government to exceed every facility for emigration and settlement. But whicher it does so or not the history of all mining regions proves that the enterprise of the miners will make them face any danger and overcome all obstacles, and that the fadians are obliged to fail back in every direction before the surging hide of a mining population. The road walld still be favered, and that the fadians are obliged to fail back in every direction before the surging hide of a mining population. The road walld still be favered, and that the fadians, which much reason, would essert that the government had violated its treaty, and way would be the certain result. In this connection ide not propose to discuss the causes which have led to our unhappy Indian affairs. That it, a litting have in many tustances been grossly wronged all must admit. What concerns the government most at this time is, how are concerns the government most at this time is, how are now at war with us, pusishment is the only remedy. The indian can be governed only through his fears. He is not now what he was in the early actilement of this country. The unsettled partion was then so extensive that he could yield up his hearing grounds and still find room enough and game enough, He sees now that his fast best handing grounds and still find to the white man.

It becomes the government, as a great nation, to look the

to the white man.

It becomes the government, as a great nation, to look at the question as it is. Sympathy for the Indian cannot check the obward murch of empire. Indian grievances, however just, are imposent against desiry. Clivilization, Christianity and carectries cannot be postponed. A freedy they sing the continent, but, imparison and dissatisfied, they will penetrate and explore all its series recognes.

poned. Arready they sum the continent, but, impatient and dissatisticed, they will penetrate and explore all its secret recesses.

* In all cases the government should first make a treaty with the indians before the country in his possession is opened for settlement. Recently, such has not been the fact. Utiliforms, was admitted as a state, Utain, Colorado, idato, Montana and the greater part of Dakots as Territories, without extinguishing that which has not inapity been called the "Indian title." To this source may be traced the crigin of Indian troubles in these Territories.

But the question recurs, what course should the Government now pursue, not only is vindication of its honor and authority, but as the most speedy and correlated way to peace? I answer, first, fubdus line Indians who have been so recessful hitheric; teach them that they cannot with impusity make war against the government in organizing territories, establishing military posts, and opening reads. Teach them that the government in granting territories, establishing military posts, and opening reads. Teach them that the government in action of peace, that the authority of the government as a condition of peace, that the authority of the government, in like manner teach the Indians that submission is the first duty of savages as it is of division of peace, that the authority of the government, in like manner teach the Indians that submission is the first duty of savages as it is of divisions of the government, in like manner teach the Indians that submission is the first duty of savages as it is of divisions to the country.

in the balance against the free exercise of governmental authority. E-recently is this true when peace is al-

Affairs.
I also recommend an entire separation of the Indian.
Erroau from the Interior Department. Our Indian
affairs have become of sufficient importance to demand
the organization of a separate department for their
proper and more efficient administration.
With these suggestions I close this branch of my

With these suggestions I close this branch of my report.

In reference to the Mountain Crows and other nations Mr Kinney, after narraing at length the measures adopted toward them, reports as follows:—

I recommend that a treaty be made at once with the Indiana; that this country be purchased, and a reservation be provided, where, I have no doubt, most of them could be located with but little difficulty.

The courtry as igned them by the treaty of 1851 the government should still regard as theirs, notwithstanding the incursions and partial success of the flour in disposses ing them. In my council with this tribe I urged upon them that they ought to locate temporarily between Phil Kearny and C. F. smith. My object was for them to be so placed, seographically, that in case of a military expedition the officer in Oganpand would know their location the officer in Oganpand would know their location should be attacked by the Montana milita, which it was then understood were on their way down to the Yellow Stone to fight the heatile tribes. At their request I appeared two white men—Raphael Gallegos and John Richards, Jr., who speke their tongust—to live with them, and, in case soldiers or parties travelling the road appeared, these men could afford protection by giving notice of their friendly character.

Mr. Kinney closes with an account of the massacre of Colonel Fetterman and his men, which was published in full abertly siter its occurrence.

Washington, Oct. 8, 1807.

M. L. Martin, Indian Agent for the Meuomonies, reports, under date of the 3d inst., to the Indian office, that matters are quiet among those tribes, and they are fol-

SUICIDE IN NEWTON. MASS. A Man Blows His Brains Out in the Presence of His Family. [From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

& Bensen, real estate agents in this city, shot himself, at the Montanum House, in Newton, last evening, in presence of his family. He had been away for some time to escape arrest on a charge of forging a check for \$900 on the Newton Bank, in the name of his brother-inlaw, George W. Bacon. He kissed his wife and a couple of twin children, laid down on a sofa, and without exciting any suspicion of his intention, shot himself twice

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for October 9:—Nos. 270, 280, 281, 282, 12, 14, 3. There will be so further day calendar this term. No. 275 is still on argument.

Important Revelations Concerning Bazaine's

Frencis.

The following letter has been addressed by M. Arnold do Thiers, correspondent of the *Independance Belge*, to the

de Thiers, correspondent of the Independance Belge, to the Iberia of Mexico city:—

My Dran Shu.—The correspondence from Paris of Sist July which you received by the last packet speaks of a negoriation between Bazaine and two Australas, who for the sum of \$31,000 were to obtain the abdication of Maximilian, his departure from Mexico, &c. &c. Having myself collected during two years all of the data possible and necessary for a pamphiet which I have writes, and which is entitled, "The Troth Respecting the Mexican Question, or History of Eight Months," from which work various journais of Mexico, Cutted Steles and Europe nave done me the noner to publish many paragraphs, and boing, therefore, in a position to give you various details respecting this negotiation of Bazaine—details the most rehable which it is possible to have—I extract them from my pages and give you the liberty to republish spaper. Maximal Bazaine, who, as is publicly known, had not for some time coased to hold relations with the republicans, thought it possible to establish with their con-ent a phaniom of a government with which the could make terms, however illusory they might be But they would have served to cover his retreat and to make less complete the downfall which he brought com the Nanoleonic policy.

tween the Emperor and Marshai Bazaino commenced with this circumstance. Our readers know what has resulted therefrom.

Such are, sir, the causes and the results of the offers made to Messrs. Hergefelt and Modelick. Accept the security of my distinguished consideration.

P. ARNOLD DE THIERS,

Correspondent of Independance Bidge.

A correspondent of the Globo states that Maximilian's body was hung up at Querotare during the process of emailming, but only for the purpose of drying it after having inmersed it in a chemical bath of reagents. He adds that the glass eyes of a statue of Saint Ursula in the hergital were used to replace the natural ones of the decased prince. The correspondent thinks that the body will not be able to reach Europe in a state of perfect preservation. The Diario Official contradicts the report about decomposition having begun, and states that the remains are in as good a condition as should be expected.

The sale by auction of the property belonging to Don Alexandro Excandon was suspended by order of the liberal government, on the ground that said property was liable to confectation on account of the connection which its owner had with the intervention, and his present evasion of the laws by his absence in Europe.

The eldest son of General Miramon died last month at Tacubaya, near the city of Mexico.

The Mexican Press and the Presidency.
The Monitor Republicano publishes the following list of
Mexican journals to show that the people there are a

The Monitor Republicane publishes the following list of Mexican journals to show that the people there are a reading community, and discuss politics with proper courtesy and freedom:—

Globo, Boletin Republicano, supporting C Porfirlo Diaz; Iberia, Sociedad Mercantil, Correo de Mexico, Mexico Científico, Monitor Rapublicano, Siglo XIX., Conciencia Publica, supporting C, Benito Juarez; Diario del Gobierno, Constitucionai, Revista, Defensor del Fueblo, supporting C, Porario Diaz; Diablo Amarillo, Orquesta Júcara, France Libórale, The Two Republica, The Mezican Standard.

Those published in the States are:—Fray Gerundio, El Duende de Tiacotalpan, Vera Cruz; La Hoja Suelta, La Idea Liberal, La Montana, La Bandera Nacional, Puebla; El Pais, La Frensa, Guadaiajara; La Sombra de Zaragoza, El Cinco de Mayo, San Luis Potosi; El Gorro Friglo, Guanajunto; El Perco, Las Novecados, Collina; El Porvenir, El Defensor de la Reforma, Zacatecas; El Pabelico Nacional, Oszaca; La Voz de Mirico, Alizalifornia, El Nuevo Mundo, San Francisco; El Entreacio, Tolica; La Rostauracion Liberal, Durango; El Espiritu Público de Campoche, Yucatas; El Espiritu del Siglo, Tuxtis Guierrez; La Concordia, Orizaba; Periodico Odeial, Montorey; La Estrella de Ociente, Ures Societa; La Legalidad, Toluca; La Sombra de Arteaga, Quentare: El Mexicano, Brownsville, Texas.

Those periodicals in the States that support C, Benito Juarez for Precident are:—La Concordia and La Revista, Vera Cruz; La Luz del Siglo, San Luis Potos; El Regenerador, Guazajuato; La Independencia, Colima; La Victoria, Osxaca: La Restauracion, Moreina; La Republica, Jalapa; El Estandarto Nacional, Pachua; El Atronador, Huatuaco; El Comercio, Matamoros; Impreso vuel-to, Tampiero; La Respublica, Zacatecas; El Cornetin, Vera Cruz.

El Tio Caniyitas, Leen, is for Porfirio Diaz as President

Below we give the translation of the letter of a pries in reply to the request to deliver the usual oration on in dependence day:—

In reply to the request to deliver the usual oration on independence day:—

Zanona, August 17, 1867

I have received the note which the illustrious patriotic
committee of this city have addressed to me this day, informing me that I have been selected to deliver the oration at the
celebration of the 18th of September, and in reply I have to
say:—Never have I had the knowledge and the telent equal
to the deliverance of a popular oration with all the dignity
it deserves; and this alone is a millicent reason to decline
the honor offered to me. But in my heart burns the lower of
country. I think it a sacred duty frankly and loyally to
make the manifestation when the glory of our nation is
the consistent. It therefore accept the charge effected to me, in
order to give a proof that the Catholic prises also anlows
how to present himself to
for the independence and the consistency of the fact of the very
illustrious patriotic committee the assurances of my respect and high consideration.

May dod preserve you many years!

To the Citizen Secretary of the Patriotic Committee,

Teoposio S. Rousso.

jewellery; they offered no personal injury to any one; but the passenger, were made to ret off the coaches and to be with their faces on the ground while the dispenses were sacked. The two diligences that left Mexico city for Toinca met a similar fate some eight miles distant from Ultimo Puents.

Don Leon Guzman, Governor of Guanajuato, has addressed a note to the Mexican Minister of State to notify the liberal President that he will not carry out in his State the provisions of the conscatural relating to the proposed constitutional amendments.

The Iberia states the Emperor of Austria has conferred upon Senora Doña Concepcion Lombardo de Miramon, widow of the late General Miramon, the title of Princess of the Austrian Empire, the title to be hereditary.

This steamer, the latest addition to the Conard line, on the 25th, arriving at the quarantine station at 9:30 P. M. on the 6th Oct., thus making the run from point

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The yellow fever interments for the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock this morning were fifty.

Aid for the Vellow Fever Sufferers

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the following for the benefit of the sufferers by the epidemic at New Orleans:-O. A. Archer, \$5; S. H., \$2; Cash, \$1; Cash, Orieans:—O. A. Archer, \$5; S. H., \$2; Cash, \$1; Cash, \$5; M., \$25; George R. Jackson, Burnett & Co., \$25, Adeithi Lodge, No. 23, New York city, \$25; Prof. B. N. Martin, \$25; Prof. D. S. Martin, \$25; South Congregational church of Brooklyn, 889; Entrett, Stevens & Co., \$25; Rehoboth Lodge, No. 38, I. O. B. B., \$50; Lawrence Broc. & Ce., \$50; South Pressysterian church, alorristown, N. J., through Aifred C. Post, \$80; Beekman Bros. & Rollins, \$10. Previously acknowledged, \$8,879. Total, \$9,186.

Also the following for the Galveston sufferen:—Geo. Jackson, Burnett & Co., \$25; West Presbyterian church, \$50; W. R. Gardner, \$10; J. W. Kilbreth, \$10; Adeipht Lodge, No. 23, New York city, \$25—\$120. Previously acknowledged, \$5,735 10. Total, \$5,856 16.

Collections for the yellow fovor sufferers by R. R. Cromwell & Co., for New Orleans.—Barney Williams, \$50; R. H. Butier, Binghamton, N. Y., \$5—\$53. Previously remitted, \$4,840 19. Total, \$4.805 19.

H. B. GROMWELL & CO.

AID FOR MRS. LINCOLM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Naw York, Oct. 7, 1867.

Will you please add the enclosed five dollars to the fund proposed to be raised for the relief of the widow of ex-President Lincoln; My heart bleeds for the widow of Mr. Lincoln, when I know she used over twenty thousand dollars of Mr. Lincoln's salary for wounded and sick sodders in the purchase and distribution of oranges, delicacies, &c. Yours truly,

A. B. CENTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Name York, Oct. 7, 1867.

In your valuable paper of the 5th mat appeared a letter from "Cito," who was charitable enough to forward you \$1 for Mrs. Lincoln, with the hope that others "may do likewiss." While fully concurring with "Cito" that Mrs. Lincoln ought to be provided for, I would suggest a subscription of five cents instead of a doisar, so that all can come up and give assistance. I make the first move, and transmit herewith, in currency, that amount. There are hundreds of servant girls and laboring men anxious and willing to assist Mrs. Lincoln, and five cents from each will amount to a good deal. The contemptible manner in which prominent office seekers have acted ought to be publicly reduced—they who went implortingly to Mrs. Lincoln, with tears in their eyes, seeking situations. She got them positions, and now they won't protect her from the stormy winds of adversity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Enclosed please find one dollar, to be added to the Nam York, Oct. 7, 1867.

Enclosed please find one dollar, to be added to the fund that is being raised for the benefit of Mrs. Lincoln, and I hope that every one of my profession will go and do likewise.

8. A. SUYDAM.

FORTRESS MONROS, Oct. 5, 1967.

At a radical republican convention held in Providence church, Norfolk county, on the last inst., there were present full delegations from each magisterial district, and also a full delegation from the city of Portemouth. Delegates were chosen to represent the county is the Virginia State Convention to be held in Richmend, as follows:—Luther Tell (white), Henry Copeland and Geo. Teamangicolored). These nominations did not give entire satisfaction, and some of the unembers of the convention have issued a call for another convention, to meet in Portsmouth to-day, to make other nominations. The convention of the United Order of Odd Fellows (colored) has just closed its sessions in Norfolk after harmonious and interesting proceedings, Some of the most prominent members of the order participated in the deliberations. On yesterday the order colerated its twenty-second anniversary by a street parade and a grand supper.

Information has been received at Norfelk that the outer buoys at Hatterns Inlet, N. C., have drifted about a mile to the southward of their proper position, and the Lighthouse Beard has given notice that they will be returned to their places as soon as practicable.

A large seisure of whiskey and tobecoowers made as the Seaboard and Roamotte Ralitroad depot, Portsmouth, yesterday, by the revenue officore, or an alleged fraudeless attempt to compare the patterns of the stream processing the stream processing.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Nominee-Speech of Solomon Schou.

A large number of the friends of Solomon Schen, democratic candidate for State Prison Inspector of this

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1867.
At the Republican Senatorial Convention for the Fifcenth district, held in this city to-day, Hon, Adam W. Kline, of Amsterdam, was unanimously renominated for

elections in Connecticut as follows:-

As compared with last year, the copperheads have gained the towns of Andover, Killingly, Lyme, New Loudon and Seymour. The Unrounts have reduced English's majorities in Giastenbury, Middletown and New Loudon, and have increased Hawley's majorities in Berlin, Derby and New Eritam.

Each registrar takes one-third of the number of preciacts in his county, and with a judge and cierk of election appointed by himself commences on the first Tuesday of November and holds election in each of his preciacts on consecutive days, when practicable, one day at each precinct. Turee precincts of each county will thus be voted each day until all are voted.

The apportionment of delegates among the counties of Arkansas is as follows:—Fulaski, Jellerson and Philips each elects four; Hompstead, three; Washington, Lafayette, Clark, Columbia, Ouachita, Union, Desha, Ashiey, Arkansas, Pratrie, White and Independence, each two; Polk and Price together, one; Newton and Marion together, one; Fulton and Searcy together, one; Cross and Poinsett together, one; Mississippi and Craigned together, one; Briton and Searcy together, one; Cross and Poinsett together, one; Mississippi and Craigned together, one; Briton and Searcy together, one; Cross and Poinsett together, one; Station and Poinsett together, one; Station and Poinsett together, one; Station and Craigned together, one; Cross and Poinsett together, beet of cleation can be a candidate at the election. By command of Brevet Brigadier General C. H. SMITH, Charles B. Hall, Second Lieutenant Twent, eighth United States Infantury, Acting Adjutant General.

The Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas

have issued an address.

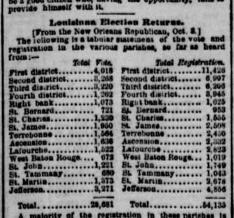
proposed Convention in Virginia continues to be much discussed, and in many instances complained of. The Fredericksburg Heraid says, for instance:—"Why should Orange county and Louisa county, our neighbors, be each entitled to a separate delegate, and Spottaylbe each entitied to a separate designe, and Spottayl-vania, which has all the requisites for a delegate, be grouped with two other counties in which the blacks have small majorities, and this aggregate elect three delegates? Is it because Spottsylvania would elect a white delegate? Fauquier and Rappahannock, both white, the one largely, has all its large excess thrown away. Prince Witliam and Stafford, with their prepon-Alexandria each elect separately. Fauquier and Fairlax might have been grouped without violence to geographical position, and so might Frince William and Fairfax, and Stafford and King George."

and Stafford and King George,"

Reopening of Registry Lists in Virginin—
"The Last Oppertunity."

[From the Nichmond Wing, Oct. 7.]

The lists are about to be reopened, for the last time, to allow all who have not registered to do so. There is one consideration that induces every one who has hitherto failed to register to go forward, without another moment's nestiation, and have his name recorded, and that is this.—Whatever doubt any one may have about the policy of voting for or against a convention, or whatever diaguet any one may feel at the thought of taking an interest again in posities and participating in elections, no one can have sny doubt, or be restrained by any diaguet, as to voting down an agrarian and prescriptive constitution, if such a one should be attempted to be fastened upon us by the convention. It is now certain that a convention will be held, and so dreadfully have matters been mismanaged by some who have undertaken to advise the people, that it is impossible to say that the convention may not contain a majority capable of giving us just such a constitution. In that event we must vote it down or be crushed by it. But no man can vote on the question of raiffying or rejecting the constitution unless he new registers. With this incainnable possible value of a vote before him no man can claim to be a good citizen who, having the opportunity, fails to provide himself with it.



SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Islands on Lake Erle-Their Use for The Islands on Late Erle-Their Use for Vineyards-Extensive Growth of Graps Vines-The Different Kinds and their Culture-The Rot-High Price of the Lands-The Vines on the Main Shore-Ohlo as a Great Graps Growing State.

Sandusky, Obio, Oct. 5, 1867.
On the islands in the vicinity of this city, and along the shore of lake Fig. Courts.

the shores of Lake Erie contiguous thereto, are the largest and most productive vineyards in the United time, almost the entire land and that on the actioner

Cata ba, fails to ripen in most localities. But here on these green spots in Lake Erie the (atawba comes to full fruition. This success is attributed to a variety of causes. First, the difference in climate. It is a fact, shore than on the Islands, and hence the Catawba, which is really a late grape, has an opportunity to ripen well. Freedom from rot is another advantage the islands possess over other places. One great enemy, however, to the arape, which is proving very destructive, is the appearance of an lasect similar to the carcullo, and unless some measures are taken to destroy them, it is feared in the future that whole crops may be destroyed. Some of the grape-growers have already taken precautionary measures to gradicate them. The principal varieties of grapes grown on the Islands are the Catawba, Isabella and Dolaware. The former is the great grape of this section, atthough the Dolaware, it is thought, will outrival it in time. The latter ripens several weeks earlier, and at this date are over. Several other varieties are beins cultivated, among which are the long, Diana and several white varieties. These latter are only cultivated by grape-fanciers. One, however, I was shown at the Eric County Arricultural Fair heids here this week, whick I doubt not will eventually prove a splendid table grape. I refer to the Lernine, a white, native grape, somewhat like the walkaca in app arance and flavor, but more juter, and quire hardy. It is said to be a seedling of the Catawba, but I doubt it.

The crop of grapes will be large this year, and on every vineyard are swarms of pickers selecting and packing away the first choice of crapes. It is costomary to go over the vines three times. The first culted are the flacet and vicest for packing; the second are for the same purpose; while those remaining on the vines are taken for wine. It was formerly the custom for each grower to make his own wine, but now the grape jince or must, is sold direct from the wine press to parties whe go to the vineyards and contract for its purchase at se much a gation early in the season. The price to be paid this season varies from fity cents to \$1.60 a gallon, depending upon the quality, the juice from the grape without pressure, being the best. Dealer

county, there is scarcely any that is of so much importance as a means of facilitating transit between the mode of conveyance is of a decidedly antediluvian character, and is also tedious as well as expensive. Indeed, it is generally considered to be more of an undertaking to travel frum one of these places to the other tran to go from New York to the extreme end of the county, authough the distance in the former case is ben justs store if these miles, whereas, in the later, instance something over tity miles has to be run over. The question of providing some cheap as well as speedy communication, has for a long time been a popular topic of aguation among a certain case of persons; but the citizens of Westenester, who suffer most, still continue in their isolated state, and are, consequently, deprived of the question of miles of the question of the question of the question of the processor of the continues of the question of the questions of the continues of the question of the processor of the catholic Protectors. The brings across the Bronz—a neat from one, built on Herribel's system, having a seventy toot apan, and re-trag on southments of solid mesoury—has just been completed at a cost of \$5,500. The contractor, Mr. Beshweck, of Brooklyn, stated yesterday that the entire weeks at farthest. Should the object or which the receives at farthest. Should the object or which the mesons was originally proposed—a connection with the Fordham and Norrisana rairoad, be carried out, the people of Westebester may yet see their hope, in this respect, realized.

Target Excussions.—The Jordan L. Kott Mushesters,

of Mott Haven, under command of Captain Robert Crackon, held their annual target excursion and picate

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

TRICT.—An association, to be called the Brooklys Co-operative Association of the Eastern District, is about persitve Association of the Eastern District, is about being organized. The chares will be \$25, and the number of memorrs is limited to two bundred and fifty. The bylass provide that none but persons of good repute can become numbers. The object is to purchase grossies, &c., at wholesale, to be retailed to members at a profit only sufficient to pay the expenses of the store.

Stream Casualty.—A child, two years of age, named. Street Casualty.—A child, two years of age, named. August Koerner, was run down yesterday afternoon, as the corner of North Second and Leonard streets, Eastern District, by a horse and wagon driven by Thomas Haliet, of Maspeth, L. I. The child's head was terrously injured. Mr. Hallet was arrested by officer Colean, of the Forty-sixth precinct, and held to answer a charge of reckiese driving.

THE TURF.

Tretting at the Fashion Course-A Disease

pointment.

The match for \$2,000, three miles and repeat, in harness, between Dan Mace's br. g. Booth and Dan Pafer's b. g. Jno. Stewart, dil not take place yesterday as ad-